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BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1962

T. C. FALCONER
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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Boldon Urban District Council

1962

Chairman

Councillor J. R. Pears, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor M. Hannah.

MEMBERS

Boldon Colliery Ward

Coun. Mrs. M. A. Simpson
Coun. J. R. Pears

East Boldon Ward

Coun. J. J. Egglshaw
Coun. D. S. Hewet

Whitburn Ward

Coun. S. Robinson
Coun. M. Hannah
Coun. L. Hannah

New Town (Boldon Colliery) Ward

Coun. M. C. Bell, J.P.
Coun. O. Clark
Coun. Mrs. M. Gibson

West Boldon Ward

Coun. Mrs. H. L. Calvert

Whitburn Colliery Ward

Coun. W. Easton

Cleadon Ward

Coun. T. Brown
Coun. J. Tate

UNITED DISTRICTS OF JARROW, HEBBURN, FELLING AND BOLDON

Coun. L. Hannah
Coun. Mrs. M. A. Simpson

Coun. Mrs. M. Gibson
Coun. Mrs. H. L. Calvert

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL No. 5 AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Coun. Mrs. H. L. Calvert
Coun. Mrs. M. Gibson

Coun. L. Hannah

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Telephone: Boldon 7241/2. East Boldon.
May, 1963.

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Boldon Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Urban District and the work in the Health Department for the year 1962.

The Health Statistics are set out in detail in the body of the report; there are, however, certain features on which I should like to comment.

The population of the Urban District rose during the year by 740 to 23,280; the natural increase i.e. excess of births over deaths, was 189. The birth rate showed a decrease to 19.2 per 1,000 population compared with 19.6 in 1961; the standardised birth rate (i.e. corrected for age and sex distribution of the population) was 17.3 compared with the national figure of 18.0.

The Infant Mortality Rate showed an increase to 22.3 per 1,000 live births; this is slightly in excess of the national figure of 21.4 for England and Wales. Of the 10 infant deaths, 6 were caused by Prematurity or Congenital Abnormalities, and there were no infant deaths from Infection.

The death rate of 11.1 showed an increase compared with 1961 and the standardised death rate of 14.0 exceeded that for England and Wales. Heart disease was again the principal cause of death; respiratory disease is also an important cause of death especially amongst men. The most common single cause of death was coronary disease which accounted for 35 male and 32 female deaths; this represents an increase of approximately one third

compared with the mortality from this cause during the previous year. There was an increase in the number of deaths from cancer and a reduction in the number of deaths from vascular disease of the nervous system (i.e. cerebral haemorrhage, 'strokes', etc.).

There was a very substantial reduction in the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year; this was mainly accounted for by the decrease in Measles notifications to 43 compared with 354 during the previous year. Further references to infectious diseases will be found in Section F of the report on page 27.

This is the last Annual Report which I shall have the honour of presenting to you prior to my taking up another appointment as Medical Officer of Health to the Tyne Port Health Authority. I wish therefore, to conclude by expressing my most sincere appreciation of the unfailing assistance and co-operation I have received from all members of the Council, other Officials, and my staff in the Health Department.

T. C. FALCONER,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District in acres—7,640.

Estimated resident population—23,280.

Number of inhabited houses—7,997.

Number of Council houses—2,939.

Number of Council houses erected during the year—200.

Number of private houses erected during the year—133.

Rateable Value at 31st December, 1962—£247,761.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£922 19s. 4d.

(b) PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL

1. Description of the Area.

The Urban District covers an area of 7,640 acres and is essentially rural in character with more than 50 farms or other agricultural premises. It forms a green belt between South Tyneside and North Wearside and is roughly rectangular in shape extending inland from the North Sea coast for a distance of over six miles. In this setting there are the following five communities, Whitburn, Cleadon, East Boldon, West Boldon and Boldon Colliery; the last of these is largely industrial and accommodates approximately one third of the total population of the Urban District. The remainder of the Urban District is to a large extent residential and many of the inhabitants are employed outside the district.

2. Employment

Mr. J. Smith, Manager of the Employment Exchange, has kindly supplied the following information relating to Employment, Unemployment and Disablement.

MAIN INDUSTRIES

The main industries (in order of highest number of work-people first) are:—Coalmining, Building and Construction, Retail Distribution, Local Government Service, Paint Manufacture, Hotels, Agriculture and Electrical Machinery Manufacture.

There are 46 employers in the Urban District with 5 or more employees.

UNEMPLOYMENT

On the 31st December, 1962, the position was as follows:—

					Total on Register	Temporarily Stopped
Females	...	...	...	...	38	0
Males	...	...	...	...	121	5
Totals	...	...	...	...	159	5

DISABLEMENT

There are 186 males and 12 females on the register of disabled persons. There were 11 men and 1 woman unemployed.

All the above figures are in respect of persons over 18 years of age.

(c) EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Population—Estimated mid-year, 23,280.

Live Births:

	M.	F.	Total
Total	224	224	448
Legitimate	214	217	431
Illegitimate	10	7	17
Birth Rate		19.2	
Comparability Factor		0.90	
Standardised Birth Rate		17.3	
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births)		3.79 3.79	

Still Births:

	M.	F.	Total
Total	10	8	18
Legitimate	9	8	17
Illegitimate	1	0	1
Rate per thousand total live and still births		38.7	
Rate per thousand estimated resident population		0.7	
Total live and still births		466	

Deaths:

	M.	F.	Total
All causes	122	137	259
Death Rate		11.1	
Comparability Factor		1.26	
Standardised Death Rate		14.0	

Principal Causes of Death

	M.	F.	Total	% of total Deaths
Heart Disease (all types) ...	37	42	79	30.5
Cancer (all types)	26	19	45	17.3
Respiratory Disease	17	14	31	11.9
Vascular disease of the Nervous System	12	20	32	12.3

Infant Mortality

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:	M.	F.	Total
Total	4	6	10
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	0	2	2

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	22.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	117.2

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:	M.	F.	Total
Total	4	4	8
Legitimate	4	2	6
Illegitimate	0	2	2

Neo-natal Death Rate

(i.e. Infant Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)
18.0

Deaths of Infants under one week of age:	M.	F.	Total
Total	4	4	8
Legitimate	4	2	6
Illegitimate	0	2	2
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate ...		17.9	

Causes of Infant Deaths

Accident	2
Congenital Abnormalities	2
Prematurity	4
Disease of Newborn ...	1
Other Diseases	1
	<hr/> 10

Perinatal Mortality Rate	55.8
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ...	Nil

Comparison of Vital Statistics Rates

		England & Wales	Boldon
Standardised Birth Rate	... ..	18.0*	17.3
Infant Mortality	... ..	21.4	22.3
Still Births Rate	... ..	18.1	35.7
Standardised Death Rate	... ..	11.9	14.0

* Highest since 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1962

Comparison
Male Female Total with 1961
+ —

Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	1	0	1	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	...	0	0	0	—	—
Syphilitic disease	...	0	0	0	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	0	0	0	—	—
Diphtheria	...	0	0	0	—	—
Meningococcal infection	...	0	0	0	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	0	0	0	—	—
Measles	...	0	0	0	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	0	0	0	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	5	2	7	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	7	2	9	5	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	0	3	3	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	0	3	3	1	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	14	8	22	2	—
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	0	1	1	—	3
Diabetes	...	3	1	4	—	2
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	...	12	20	32	—	7
Coronary disease angina	...	35	32	67	17	—
Hypertension with heart disease	...	0	3	3	—	1
Other heart disease	...	2	7	9	—	5
Other circulatory disease	...	4	3	9	—	1
Influenza	...	1	1	2	1	—
Pneumonia	...	4	7	11	—	2
Bronchitis	...	9	5	14	—	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	1	3	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	2	0	2	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	0	0	0	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	2	4	6	3	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	2	0	2	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	0	0	0	—	—
Congenital malformations	...	1	2	3	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	9	18	27	14	—
Motor Vehicle accidents	...	3	1	4	2	—
All other accidents	...	4	11	15	10	—
Suicide	...	0	0	0	—	2
Homicide and Operations of War	...	0	0	0	—	—
		122	137	259	+60	—27

Vital Statistics for Previous Years

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live Births
1958	19,540	20.4	12.6	17.5
1959	20,230	18.2	11.9	21.7
1960	20,810	20.6	10.5	18.6
1961	22,540	19.6	10.0	9.0
1962	23,280	19.2	11.1	38.7

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Staff of Health Department

Medical Officer of Health—

T. C. FALCONER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector—

R. W. ARMSTRONG, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Shorthand-Typist—

Mrs. L. SLATER.

Rodent Operator—

N. C. SPOUR.

2. Laboratory Services

Examinations are undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne, and the Public Health Laboratory, Hylton Road, Sunderland. Results and numbers of bacteriological examinations for the year 1962 are as follows:—

				Pos.	Neg.	Total
Faeces						
Shigella Sonnei	...	...		2	6	8
Sputum	...	...	...	0	0	0
Throat	...	...	...	0	0	0
				2	6	8

3. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47—Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

It was not necessary for the Council to take any action under this section. During the year a number of cases were investigated by the Medical Officer of Health and, where necessary, admission to Hospital or Hostel was arranged, or the services of a home help were provided.

Section 50—Burial or Cremation of Dead.

No action was necessary during the year.

(b) LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Part III, the Personal Health Services are provided by Durham County Council and administered through the Area Health Sub-Committee on which Boldon U.D.C. is represented by three members.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Section 22)

Ante-Natal

Sessions: Alternate Tuesday mornings at the P.M. School-room, Hedworth Lane, Boldon Colliery.

Thursday Afternoons at the Barnes Institute, Whitburn.

The following figures show the number of expectant mothers who attended the Clinics, and the number of visits which these mothers paid to the Clinics.

Number of Mothers	...	...	...	175
Attendances	...	...	...	782

Child Welfare

Sessions: Alternate Tuesday Afternoons at the P.M. School-room, Hedworth Lane, Boldon Colliery.

Alternate Mondays at the Congregational Church Hall, East Boldon.

Thursday Mornings at the Barnes Institute, Whitburn.

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the Clinics and the number of attendances of these children throughout the year.

	No. of Children.			Attendances.		
	Under 1	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	Under 1	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.
Boldon Colliery	81	64	52	633	137	70
East Boldon	95	117	64	1,157	248	88
Whitburn	104	109	139	1,580	467	379

MIDWIFERY

(Section 23)

There are 3 County Midwives in Boldon. No midwives practice privately in the area.

During the year they attended 191 confinements, which represents 42.1 per cent of all registered live and still births.

Domiciliary Confinements

Doctor.	Booked.	Not	Analgesia.	
		Booked.	Gas and Air.	Pethidine.
Present at Delivery	100	—	35	63
Not present at Delivery	84	7	54	52
Total	184	7	89	115

HEALTH VISITING

Four health visitors serve the Urban District. The following domiciliary visits were paid during 1962:—

Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	6,303
Tuberculosis	...	...	252
Mental Deficiency	...	...	162
Schools	...	...	294
General Health	...	...	5
Old People	...	...	229
			<hr/> 7,245

The percentage of ineffective visits made was 10.3%

HOME NURSING

(Section 25)

Two whole-time nurses were employed during the year.

	No. of Cases	Visits
Medical	218	9,410
Surgical	54	1,942
Tuberculosis	5	315
Maternal complications	1	10
Infectious diseases	—	—
Others	—	69
<hr/> 278		<hr/> 11,746

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(Section 26)

The following tables give the numbers of children vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by General Practitioners in the district:—

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 and over	Total	1-4	15 and over	Total
235	59	97	128	519	88	202	290

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

(given either singly or in combination).

Primary Injections.				Reinforcing Injections.			
Under 1	1-4	5-15	Total	1-4	5-14	Total	
73	183	15	271	11	93	104	

WHOOPIG COUGH IMMUNISATION.

(given either singly or in combination).

Primary Injections.				Reinforcing Injections.			
Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	1-4	5-14	Total	
72	177	13	262	8	66	74	

TETANUS IMMUNISATION

(given with Diphtheria or Diphtheria/Whooping Cough).

Primary Injections.				Reinforcing Injections.		
Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	1-4	5-14	Total
66	144	7	217	6	37	43

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Primary Immunisation

Age Group					Number of persons who have received	
					Salk Vaccine 2 injections	Oral Vaccine 3 doses
Children born in 1962	...	...	...	—	23	69
Children born in 1961	...	...	...	55	484	14
Children and young persons born in years 1943-60	...	...	...	138	50	342
Young persons born in years 1933-1942	...	...	...	31	118	640
Others	...	...	...	118		
Total	...	...	...	342		

Reinforcing Doses

Number of persons given third injections of Salk Vaccine	417
Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk Vaccine	129
Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after:	
2 Salk doses	98
3 Salk doses	50

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Number of children skin tested	322
Number of children positive	65
Number of children vaccinated with B.C.G.	238

AMBULANCE SERVICE

(Section 27)

All requests for ambulance transport should be made to the Ambulance Control Centre, telephone Durham 3426.

The following table gives a summary of the year's work:—

HEBBURN DEPOT

Journeys	Persons carried		Total	Mileage
	Stretcher	Sitting		
9,869	3,113	30,529	33,642	178,253
	No. of Ambulances		8 + 2 L.S.C.	
	No. of Drivers		27	

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE, AND AFTER-CARE**(Section 28)**

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after-care are treated by home nurses or supervised and advised by the Health Visitors. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses and rubber sheeting can be had on loan.

During the year 31 persons received equipment on loan.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE**(Section 29)**

No. of home helps employed during the year	...	...	30
No. of cases attended at 1-1-62	...	...	89
No. of new cases provided with home helps	...	...	27
No. of cases attended at 31.12.62	...	...	84
Type of cases—			
Old Age Pensioners	...	...	106
Sickness	...	...	4
Tuberculosis	...	...	1
Maternity	...	...	5
Total			116

MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959

No. of cases investigated	...	...	19
Admissions to Hospital:			
1. Informal	...	...	9
2. Section 25 (Observation)	...	...	3
3. Section 26 (Treatment)	...	...	1
4. Section 29 (Emergency)	...	...	6
5. Section 40 (Non-return from leave)	...	—	
6. Section 39 (4) Leave revoked	...	—	

19
Mental Sub-normality:

1. Under supervision	...	...	43
2. In hospitals	...	...	19

62
Children notified during the years as:

1. Ineducable	...	...	1
2. Requiring supervision after leaving school	...	—	

1

(c) HOSPITAL SERVICES

The only hospital situated in the Urban District is Boldon Hospital which caters for Geriatric and Chronic Sick Cases; there are 10 female beds and 22 male beds. There are no direct admissions but only transfers from other hospitals, principally the General Hospital, Sunderland, following preliminary assessment.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

The following numbers of patients were treated at the Sunderland, South Shields and Newcastle Clinics during 1962:

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Non-Venereal	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Sunderland	2	—	2	—	7	2
South Shields	—	2	2	—	1	2
Newcastle	—	—	—	—	2	1

MASS X-RAY

No. 2 Mass Radiography Unit of the Newcastle Regional Board visited South Tyneside.

The following table gives details of the work done by the Unit in the district:—

I am indebted to Dr. Rooze for the following statistics.

	Total No. of Films	Total Referred	Notified "Active"	Not Notified
Public Session August, 1962.		Chest Clinic	Tuberculosis	
Female	132	9	—	—
Male	196	9	—	—
Total	328	18	—	—

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Mr. G. Tait Hunter, the Regional Organiser, has kindly supplied details of the donor panels and the sessions in Boldon during the year.

Date of Sessions	No. of Donors attending
6th February	119
31st July	121
Donor Panel at 31/12/62	201
New donors bled during 1962	14

(d) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Urban District is served by six General Practitioners working from two single-handed and two partnership practices.

SECTION C.**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT**

To the Medical Officer of Health,

Sir,

During 1962, environmental hygiene conditions in the Boldon Urban District Council's area continued at a high level.

New legislation and regulations are commented upon under the various headings, but changes, whilst making further work in some cases, have been absorbed in the routine of the department.

I am indebted to the Members of the Council, the Health Department clerk, and the Heads and Staff of all other departments for their willing co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,
Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLIES

The district is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company, who provided the following information:—

Analysis of Water Supply

(1) The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality throughout the year 1962.

(2) Bacteriological examinations have been made during the year from the various deep wells and other sources which constitute the supply, also from reservoirs and consumers taps. The following results were obtained:—

	no. of Samples	% free from Non-Faecal Organisms	% Free from Faecal Organisms
Wells and other sources (untreated) ...	839	92.1	98.4
Reservoirs ...	369	99.4	100
Consumers Taps ...	422	100	100

(3) The water has no detectable plumbo-solvent action.

(4) There has been no contamination and therefore no action has been necessary.

(5) There are 7,391 domestic premises connected to the Company's mains in the area. There are no standpipes in the area.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

3,839 yards of drains were examined during the year, nearly all being at private dwellings built in the area, 2,321 yards less than in 1961.

The work is generally of good standard and mostly of standard glazed pipes. The amount of work carried out with pitch fibre has increased considerably and so far has been found to be satisfactory in every way. The sewerage of the district appears to be quite adequate. The untreated sewage discharges to the sea and into the tidal waters of the River Tyne.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Little change has been made in the elimination of ash and chemical closets, the few remaining are in parts of the district where there are no sewers and the cost of installing septic tanks or cesspools would be high.

Estimated figures are:—

Type of Closet	1960	1961	1962
Ash Closets and Privy's ...	47	19	15
Water Closets ...	7,680	7,998	8,331
Chemical Closets ...	28	12	12

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No formal action has been taken in respect of the deposit of material in watercourses.

SCHOOLS

No complaints were received about the sanitary condition of schools in the district. Several schools were treated for the destruction of rats or mice with good results.

Water supplies in schools are all from service mains of the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company and are satisfactory.

It was not necessary to take any special action in respect of infectious disease in school children.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection of household refuse is carried out by direct labour under the control of the Surveyor in a satisfactory manner. The refuse is disposed of by tipping on Sunderland Corporation Tip which is just outside the southern boundary of the district.

PIG FARMS

No serious complaints were received about these premises during the year, but on several occasions the farmers were advised as to the precautions necessary to prevent nuisance arising from the boiling of swill.

STABLES

There is one farm in the area used as stables for a riding school, and it is well managed and kept clean.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the area.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The byelaw requiring new buildings to be fitted with apparatus capable of burning smokeless fuel has had good results. Also many new houses are being fitted with oil, gas or electric apparatus for heating, cooking and hot water supply.

No official action has been necessary in the case of industrial furnaces.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1961

There are no registered premises within the Urban District at which upholstering or stuffing of flock filled articles is carried on.

AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

No statutory action has been found necessary under the sections enforceable by the Council, during the year.

PET ANIMALS

There are no premises within the Urban District registered as a pet shop for the sale of pet animals.

PESTS ACT, 1949

Whilst the number of complaints received was higher than in previous years no major infestations were found, in fact a considerable proportion of investigations showed no evidence at all.

Private houses are treated at the request of the occupier free of charge; whilst business premises are charged the actual cost of the treatment.

The total number of premises treated was 3 less than in 1961.

One man is employed part time on rodent control work, and I wish to record my appreciation of the way he carried out the work with a minimum of supervision, in a very thorough and conscientious manner, and often under great difficulty of transporting large quantities of poison, traps, etc. using only a bicycle.

The table below is in the form required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

	Type of Property				Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	Other	
Total number of properties in Local Authority's District ...	18	7997	104	204	8323
Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1962 as a result of:—					
(a) notification	1	77	2	14	94
(b) survey or otherwise ...	5	23	—	—	28
(c) otherwise	1	24	—	—	25
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by rats (Major)	—	—	1	—	1
... .. (Minor)	6	56	1	8	71
Number of properties inspected which were found to be seriously infested by mice	1	35	—	6	42
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	7	91	2	14	114
Number of Notices served under Section 4	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
Number of "Fly" control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—	—

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

It has not been necessary to take legal action under the provisions of this Act which came into force in November, 1960.

FACTORY ACT, 1961

176 Visits were made to premises registered as factories in the district.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by Public Health Inspector.

	Number on Register	In- spections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities ...	3	11	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	142	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises.	14	22	—	—
Total	60	175	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient	2	2	—	2	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for the sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	2	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

During the year 40 visits were made in connection with the investigation and control of contagious disease, and arrangements made for the disinfection of the houses and bedding either on removal of the patient to hospital or recovery.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 — SECTIONS 38 AND 72.

A total of 257 visits were made to shops in the district not all of which come within the Act's provisions. No formal action was taken, but additional heating facilities and repairs to sanitary accommodation were carried out on informal requests.

SECTION D

HOUSING

During the year the Council's main endeavours were in providing accommodation for persons living in condemned properties. One clearance order for five houses was made and confirmed, and the result of a Public Inquiry into a Compulsory Purchase Order was still awaited at the end of the year. Two individual houses were condemned.

The problem of neglected houses which are not unfit for habitation is most worrying to all concerned. Conscientious owners are discouraged by the state of adjoining properties and more and more are being neglected.

Local Authorities have asked for powers to compel the improvement of suitable properties and these together with adequate power to secure the proper maintenance of all properties must ultimately be given, otherwise slum clearance will never be finished.

Public Health Acts

Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	166
Number of visits made	...	...	...	...	358

Under Housing Acts

Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	45
Number of visits made	...	...	...	169
Cases of overcrowding investigated	...	...	4	
Number of new houses built and occupied during the year	...	...	...	194
Total number of visits made in connection with the above	...	...	...	526

					Total since 1954
Number of houses demolished or closed	...	...	84	226	
Number of persons displaced	...	...	139	762	
Number of families rehoused	...	...	39	221	
Number of houses repaired under the Public Health Act after formal notices by the Local Authority	...	...	...	3	
Number of houses repaired under the Housing Act after formal notices by the Local Authority	...	...	...	1	

Number of houses repaired as a result of informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Houses at which other matters were remedied under the Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total number of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Total number of dwellings on Rate Book at years end	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,997
Boldon Urban District Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,651
Jarrow Corporation houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
Durham County Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Agricultural houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Private houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,935

HOUSING ACTS, 1961

This Act deals mainly with houses which are occupied by more than one family, and gives powers to Local Authorities to require the provision of proper sanitary accommodation, bathing facilities etc. for each family, and also power to limit the number of occupants.

There are no premises in this district to which the Act applies.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in this district.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

The Council have actively encouraged the issue of grants since December, 1954 and since then 276 applications have been considered. 25 were refused, usually on the grounds that the regulations were not being complied with and of the remainder agreed to, 208 were discretionary and 43 were standard. Up to the year's end 134 had actually been paid.

During the year 71 applications were agreed to, 68 of these were discretionary, and 3 for standard grants. Two applications were refused. The approximate amounts were £200 for discretionary grants and £142 for standard grants.

SECTION E**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955**

480 Visits were made to the 126 premises in the district in which food is prepared, stored and sold. The standard of most of these premises is good. They are roughly classified as follows, but certain businesses deal in one or more main lines.

Confectioners	...	8	Fresh Fish	...	3
Butchers	...	16	Fish Fryers	...	5
Cafes	...	3	Grocers	...	46
Canteen and Kitchen	4		Greengrocers	...	10
Chemists	...	6	Sweets	...	11
Public Houses	...	15	Licensed Clubs	...	6
Off Licenses	...	8			

Forty-five premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act as follows:—

Bakers	...	4	Butchers	...	5
Fish Fryers	...	5	Ice Cream	...	23

During the year, 196 visits have been made to the above mentioned registered premises, the majority of inspections being confined to butchers and bakers establishments.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960.

No proceedings have been necessary under these regulations. The traders are very co-operative, and competition for the customers is keen, which results in premises and personnel being kept in satisfactory order.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

As far as can be ascertained there are about 29 milk dealers in the district, and no action has been necessary.

MEAT INSPECTION

Only small quantities of meat in butchers shops have been inspected; usually at the request of the butcher, and in all about 77 lbs. have been condemned as unfit for food and voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

OTHER FOODS

No difficulty is encountered in securing the surrender and destruction of foodstuffs which are unfit for human consumption. Most of the tradesmen seek my advice on any food which is doubtful, and willingly surrender any which is unfit. All the businesses are retail, and it has not been necessary to examine any very large stocks of food.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered and destroyed:—

2lb. 6 ozs.	Frozen Chicken.
5lb.	Pork Sausage.
45½lb.	Cheshire Cheese.
11½lb.	White Stilton Cheese.
1¼lb.	Danish Blue Cheese.
33lb.	Tongue.
43lb.	Shoulder Pork
44lb.	Jellied Veal.
19lb.	Shoulder Bacon.
30lb.	Imported Australian Rabbits.
6lb.	Middle Bacon.
18½lb.	Cooked Ham.
42 Tins of	Chopped Pork.
6 do.	Minced Beef and Onion.
3 do.	Ham and Chicken Roll.
20 do.	Corned Beef.
1 do.	Irish Stew.
8 do.	Stewed Steak.
3 do.	Salmon.
3 do.	Sardines.
3 do.	Danish Pork.
47 do.	Peas.
7 do.	Carrots.
4 do.	Soup.
4 do.	Baked Beans.
64 do.	Tomatoes.
8 do.	Apricots.
2 do.	Orange Juice.
151 do.	Mandarin Oranges.
8 do.	Pears.
7 do.	Peaches.
23 do.	Pineapples.
3 do.	Grapefruit.

26	do.	Creamed Rice.
12	do.	Carnation Milk.
3	do.	Full Cream Milk.
3	do.	Ricory Coffee.
5	jars of	Jam.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Durham County Council are the responsible authority for the administration of the sections of the Food and Drugs Act which deal with adulteration and abstraction of substances from food. The Weights and Measures Department carry out the duties of Sampling Officers, and during the year 1962, 82 were taken, of which 32 were of milk.

PETROLEUM ACT, 1928

15 Visits were made during the year and there are now 25 licensed premises in the district.

The Durham County Fire Prevention Department advises on the condition of every storage place, and each licensee was requested to comply with the Department's recommendations.

SECTION F

Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Prevalence and Control of Infectious and Other Diseases.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified during 1962 was 83 compared with 394 during the previous year. This substantial decrease was largely accounted for by the reduction in Measles notifications from 354 in 1961 to 43 in 1962. The most significant changes compared with the previous year were the increased incidence of Respiratory Tuberculosis and the decreased incidence of Whooping Cough. There were also slight increases in Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis, Dysentery, Scarlet Fever, and Pneumonia.

Measles

The usual bi-ennial epidemic pattern was maintained and, as expected, there was a substantial decrease in the number of cases notified there being 43 cases compared with 354 during the previous year. Most of the cases notified during 1962 occurred during the last three months of the year and proved to be the precursory of the expected epidemic which continued into the first few months of 1963.

Whooping Cough.

It is pleasing to record a complete absence of notifications of this disease compared with 24 cases during the previous year. There can be no doubt of the value of immunisation against this disease which is offered both by General Practitioners and Local Authority Clinics.

Dysentery

There were 5 cases of Dysentery notified during 1962 compared with only one case during the previous year. This, however, remains a satisfactory low incidence in view of the fact that Sonne Dysentery to some extent is endemic in the area; No doubt many mild or sub-clinical cases are never brought to light.

Food Poisoning

It is pleasing to record the absence of cases of Food Poisoning although 3 individual cases were discovered as a result of laboratory investigations. Improved standards of hygiene are evident in both catering establishments and in the domestic sphere, and it is most important that these be maintained.

Poliomyelitis

There was one case of Poliomyelitis notified during the year, the victim was an infant, with a mild infection, who made a good recovery. The value both to the individual and the community of immunisation cannot be too strongly emphasised.

Tuberculosis

There were 23 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified in 1962 compared with only 9 cases during the previous year. Of this unusual increase of 14, no less than 7 cases were discovered as contacts of one patient who was found to be seriously ill and highly infectious and who ultimately died. This was the only death from Tuberculosis during the year.

There were 3 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year compared with no cases during 1961. In 2 cases there was infection of the kidney and in the remaining case meningitis.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1962

Diseases	All Ages									Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	Total Notified 1962	Total Notified 1961	Increase or Decrease in 1962
	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and Over					
Tuberculosis respiratory	—	1	—	4	2	2	6	2		12	1	23	9	+14
Tuberculosis non-respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	+3
Dysentery	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	5	1	+4
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	+4
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	3	4	1	+3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	+3
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—24
Measles	1	10	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	354	—311
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—1
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	+1
Total	1	13	17	24	2	4	12	8	2	13	4	83	394	—311

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Summary for five year period 1958-1962

Diseases Notifiable	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Food Poisoning	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Acute Pollomyelitis	Paratyphoid	Dysentery
Population													
1958 19,540	1	—	7	9	2	—	1	—	5	20	1	—	4
1959 20,230	—	—	7	13	2	—	2	1	287	13	—	—	5
1960 20,810	—	—	5	9	2	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	7
1961 22,540	—	—	—	9	—	3	1	1	354	24	—	—	1
1962 23,280	—	—	4	23	3	—	4	—	43	—	1	—	5

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year, 23 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 3 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified. 1 Death occurred from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1962

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 to 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 14	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 24	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45 to 54	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 64	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12	11	1	2	1	—	—	—

